



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

- The Highest Old Shore Line on Mackinac Island, 9 pp.—*Am. Jour. Sci.*, Vol. XLIII., March, 1892.
- The Ancient Strait at Nipissing, 1 plate, 7 pp.—*Bull. Geol. Soc. Am.*, Vol. V., 1893.
- WESTGATE, LEWIS G., The Age of the Crystalline Limestones of Warren County, New Jersey, 11 pp.—*Am. Geologist*, Vol. XIV., December, 1894.

---

NOTES.

THE Wisconsin Academy of Science, Arts and Letters is making a systematic and vigorous effort to establish a geological and natural history survey of the state. A strong statement of the need of such survey to extend the work of the last one, which was closed about fifteen years ago, has been printed and widely distributed, and the importance of the subject personally brought to the attention of educators, leading citizens and members of the legislature. A bill has been drawn carrying an annual appropriation of \$15,000 to be expended under the direction of a wisely constituted commission. The plan for the proposed survey is broad and comprehensive, and yet confined to legitimate and practical lines of investigation. It is to be hoped that the effort will be successful.

At the recent meeting at the Academy, Professor C. R. Van Hise read a paper on "The Relation of Bedding to Secondary Structures of Rocks," and Professor G. E. Culver discussed "The Abrasive Action of Ice."

A MOVEMENT is being made to secure the establishment of a geological survey of the state of Washington, and an appropriation will be sought from the legislature for that purpose. It is proposed, we understand, to connect the survey with a mining department of the state university, to be simultaneously established.

A VERY commendable effort is being made by Director Walcott of the U. S. Geological Survey, supported by Prof. Harris, U. S. Commissioner of Education, to secure provision for the printing and distribution, to the higher schools of the country, of a set of ten topographic atlas sheets, selected so as to represent types of surface configuration. The distribution is to embrace Grammar, High and Normal Schools, Academies, Colleges and Universities. The maps, it is claimed, can be printed at a cost not exceeding 2.06 cents per sheet. It is estimated that there are about 15,000 schools of the grade that would be entitled to the maps, and that the total cost including distribution would be \$5,000, or one-third of a dollar per school. There has already been a considerable demand on the part of teachers for the topographic sheets, and during the past year 300 sets have been distributed in response to such requests, but present provisions are inadequate to a general distribution. With the rejuvenation of the study of geography which is taking place under the influence of modern methods in surface geology, the use of such maps will be very great, indeed they will become indispensable. There should be no hesitancy on the part of Congress in making the desired provision.

DR. A. R. C. SELWYN, after a long term of service as director of the Geological Survey of Canada, marked by large and important results, has retired from its administration and will, we understand, spend some years abroad. Dr. G. M. Dawson succeeds to the directorship.